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## THE NAME OF POLITICS IN GULLEY TRIAL

Defendant Testifies to Col. Harris' Statements Regarding His (Gulley's) Activity in City Election Night Session

## HEARING ENDED IN SENSATIONS

Gulley On Stand Permits Court to Guess Which of Three Sources Supplied Republican's Information In First Exposure

Leaving the court to guess at which of three sources supplied information used in a Republican article regarding the National Guard, Captain C. V. Gulley, as witness in his own behalf last night concluded his testimony and the hearing. By its own admission, the court sought the exact source of this information, as a vital thing in connection with its decision—a thing that, it intimated, might sway its judgment one way or the other.

At the close of the long and tedious day and night sessions—the most trying of the entire inquiry, the court went into executive session, to bring forth a verdict. The decision will be passed on by Governor Hunt, possibly today, before the public gets it.

Quite the most sensational testimony of the hearing was rendered last night, when Capt. Gulley, not being restrained by any of the terrible array of objections that have cluttered up the record, revealed the true inwardness of the outward seeming—from the point at which he stands.

The name of politics brought almost a hush to the court room. Then, the hearing proceeded, and here is part of the result:

Gulley was on the stand, when the following was brought out:

Q. You say that one of your men told you that Colonel Harris said you were working dirty politics at the city hall. A. Yes, sir.

Q. Is he an enlisted man? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What is his name? A. Private White.

By Captain Alexander—

Q. You said that Colonel Harris said as much to you? A. Yes, I did.

Q. When did he say that to you? A. Probably a week or two ago.

I asked if they were registered out here one day when I was out and he said, "You fellows, you and Ned O'Leigh, must be out running them all in."

He made some remark—"rounding them all up." I don't know the exact words. Harris said that I was down there amongst a bunch of republicans fighting against Geo. U. Young, playing dirty politics.

By Captain Brown—

Q. Captain Gulley, you testified that Private White of your company told you that the adjutant general had made a certain statement concerning yourself. Did you attempt to verify the truth of that statement before acting upon it?

A. In the first place, I did not act on it. In the second place, I did attempt to and verified it.

CAPT. BROWN: I will make my statement, and if the judge advocate wants it in the record, I will repeat it. The reason I asked that question—that same confounded tale bearing is the bottom and the root and the cause of all this trouble, and the officers particularly listening to stories about brother officers.

Then came the real sensation of the evening session. The court got back to the subject of The Republican's source of information and the following ensued:

CAPTAIN GULLEY: Mr. Holliday said, "You know where I got this, don't you? It was to that effect, and I said, 'I might guess.' And he said, 'I guess you know all right.' I did not make any guess. I might say almost certainly, beyond a question of doubt, that there are at least three, if not more, officers or persons who have this information. I might be doing somebody an injustice."

(Continued on Page Three)

## Leland Stanford Heir Says Is Victim of Conspiracy

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] NEW YORK, April 6.—Walter Lathrop Hanson, grand nephew of the late United States Senator Leland Stanford, of California, and heir to \$500,000 of the Stanford millions, charged in an affidavit submitted to the supreme court here today, that his mother, Mrs. Alice Lathrop Hanson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and her lawyer, former Judge Nash Rockwood of Saratoga, N. Y., conspired to have him declared incompetent and then exiled to Canada, as part of a scheme to deprive him of his inheritance.

Hanson's affidavit was filed in connection with a suit brought by his wife, Mrs. Henrietta Reutti Hanson, formerly an actress, for \$100,000 damages against Mrs. Alice Lathrop for alleged alienation of the affections

## GERMANS AND FRENCH REPORT GAINS MADE BY BOTH SIDES AT VERDUN

MAN AND WIFE HOLD DEPUTIES AT BAY

LOS ANGELES, April 6.—Sheriff's deputies were booked for an all-night vigil tonight at the ranch home of W. H. Thompson, near Burbank, a suburb, to which the authorities laid siege at noon Wednesday in an attempt to serve insanity warrants on Thompson and his wife. All efforts have been unavailing, the deputies said, to induce the Thompsons to leave their home without firearms, with which they are said to have warned off all callers in the last few days.

## SAY LOSERS IN CATTLE DO NOT KNOW BUSINESS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Five cattle growers who said they were prosperous and contented protested to the house judiciary subcommittee today against the Board of Resolution for investigation of the packing industry which has been earnestly urged by western livestock organization and individual raisers and feeders.

The witnesses were J. C. Clay of North Salem, Ind., W. D. Reynolds and James Nail of Fort Worth, Texas; Phil S. Hayner of Taylorville, Ill., and Charles Clayton of Denver, Colo. They insisted that an investigation not only would fail to prove the existence of a packers' combine, but would tend to discourage business. Losers in the industry under present conditions, they maintained, were men who did not understand it or failed to use good judgment.

The committee closed its hearings temporarily tonight without acting on the resolution or bringing about an agreement between the packers, and those who seek an inquiry as to the form an investigation should take. Within the next two weeks hearings probably will be resumed.

Mr. Clay told the committee that congress was not qualified to investigate the beef business if conditions were bad, and attributed the raisers' troubles chiefly to their own weakness for profit taking.

"It is the shipping fever that causes the ups and downs in this business," he said. "A man will make a shipment, reap a profit and then come home and give the fever to all his neighbors. Shippers will crowd the markets with their cattle. Packers don't want meat then, and naturally the market drops."

"You're a friend of the packers, aren't you?" asked Judge Wallace of Kansas City, one of the attorneys for the producers.

"Well, I used to know old man Swift," Mr. Clay replied, "but you know where business begins, friendship ceases."

Mr. Clay who owns 100,000 acres of Texas land, said all cattlemen made money except "the lambs, who were usually doctors and lawyers who bought cattle in competition with all the world, bought feed, lived in hotels, and shipped half finished cattle to Chicago."

Arthur Meeker, vice president of Armour and Company, predicted during the hearing that the cessation of hostilities in Europe would make a better market for livestock abroad.

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## \$17,000,000 DISBURSED BY MORMON CHURCH IN 14 YEARS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SALT LAKE CITY, April 6.—Disbursements by the Mormon church amounting to almost \$17,000,000 in the last fourteen years are shown by a financial statement presented to the Eighty-ninth General Conference of the church today by its president, Joseph F. Smith.

of Hanson. A suit brought by the elder Mrs. Hanson to have annulled her son's marriage, which followed an elopement in 1912, is pending in Columbia county. Young Hanson's affidavit today caused the court to direct that the alienation suit be tried in advance of the annulment action. Hanson's affidavit was made February 25 in San Diego, Cal., where he was employed as a chauffeur under the name of William Burr. He declared that after his mother had him exiled into Canada, under a "rush decision" of incompetency at Saratoga, he made his way to California. The incompetency decision, he said, was based on a charge that he was addicted to the use of intoxicants. Hanson asserted he had learned to drink in his own home and denied that he used liquor to excess.

## Not Only Have Germans Been Engaged In Heavy Fighting Around Verdun, But Have Launched Attack On British

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

Not only have the Germans been engaged in heavy fighting with the French around Verdun, but they have launched a strong attack against the new British positions near St. Eloi, which lies a few miles south of Ypres, in an endeavor to regain six hundred yards of trenches which the British won from them some ten days ago. The fighting around St. Eloi proceeded throughout the day, and had not terminated when the latest British official statement was issued.

There have been gains on both German and French sides. The Germans captured the village of Haucourt, which lies in the Avocourt-Bothcourt sector to the northwest of Verdun. This is considered by the Germans as an important strategic point, for while the French held it the Germans could not cross the Forges brook.

Of this operation, the French war office says a series of attacks, in which large numbers of men took part, followed a bombardment of extreme violence. These attacks were checked by the French fire, but one more furious than the others, launched at the center against the village of Haucourt, resulted in the Germans gaining a foothold, "in spite of the repeated checks and bloody sacrifices," the French claim this village is dominated by the French guns.

On their side, the French forces carried a large section of the position north of Avocourt, known as the Bois Carre, and in severe hand to hand fighting south of Fort Douaumont drove the Germans back through their underground passages for a distance of 200 meters along a front of five hundred meters. They succeeded also by their curtain of fire in preventing an assault on the Cote Du Poivre, to the east of the Meuse, which the Germans had subjected to a long and intense bombardment.

The French war office officially announced that during the month of March a total of 35 German aeroplanes were destroyed and five French aeroplanes lost. The British war office announced that in March the British and French lost 44 aeroplanes, while the Germans lost only 14.

Another town in Mesopotamia, Fehlaie, has been captured by the British which brings the relieving forces nearer to Kut-el-Amara, where General Townsend and his command have been beleaguered for many months. The capture of Fehlaie was preceded by a succession of assaults on the entrenched positions of the Turks at Umm-el-Henna, the Turks being driven out of five lines of trenches.

A Spanish cabinet council has been called to consider the question of the torpedoing of Spanish vessels. A German submarine has been sunk by a squadron of French and British warships, the crew being captured. The British steamers Zent and Vesuvio also have been sent to the bottom. Forty-eight members of the crew of the Vesuvio are missing. Three of the survivors of the Vesuvio were injured.

Unarmed Vessel Sunk. LONDON, April 6.—The British steamer Vesuvio has been sunk. Three injured survivors have been landed. The vessel was unarmed.

The Vesuvio of 1,351 tons was built in 1879 and was owned by the General Steam Navigation company of London.

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## EXHAUST VENIRE IN JURY DRAWING IN CAPLAN TRIAL

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LOS ANGELES, April 6.—A shortage of veniremen necessitated an early adjournment today until tomorrow morning in the trial of David Caplan, charged with murder in connection with the dynamiting of the Times building. Nine temporary jurors were in the box when the adjournment was taken.

Prospective jurors from other divisions from the superior court will be drawn on until all the regular panels are exhausted. Unless a jury is obtained in this way, a special venire may be ordered according to Judge Frank R. Willis, before whom Caplan is being tried.

Attorneys on both sides expressed the opinion today that by adjournment tomorrow the jury box would be filled and from that time on the selection of a jury would resolve itself into a question of how long it would take to exhaust the peremptory challenges. The state will have ten such challenges; the defense twenty.

## LEA AMENDMENT TO ARMY BILL LOST IN SENATE

Higher House Retains Federal Volunteer Provision In Army Bill Rejecting Senator Lea's Amendment to Strike Out Section

IS SAVED BY NARROW MARGIN

This Makes Doubtful That It Will Be In Measure Finally Framed By Conference Committee Between Two Houses

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The senate retained the federal volunteer provision in the army bill late today by a vote of 16 to 34, rejecting Senator Lea's amendment to strike out that section of the bill.

Advocates of the national guard as the first line of defense behind the regular army supported the amendment vigorously and the struggle was one of the hardest fought in the senate at this session of congress. It began after the defeat of the military committee last week, when a proposal to create a national guard section of the army general staff was written into the bill.

The narrow margin by which the federal volunteer provision was maintained makes it doubtful that it will be in the measure finally framed by the conference committee between the two houses. An effort during debate on the house army bill to insert this section, which is designed to provide such a force as the continental army proposed by former Secretary Garrison, was decisively defeated.

Without republican support the volunteer section would have been voted out by the democratic senators, despite the fact that it was unanimously recommended by the military committee. Twenty-four democrats and ten republicans, including nearly all the progressive republicans voted to strike it out. Nineteen democrats and seventeen republicans voted to retain it. The vote was:

Voting to eliminate the section—Democrats—Ashurst, Bankhead, Clarke of Arkansas, Cullerson, Gore, Hardwick, Hughes, Kern, Lee of Maryland, Lewis, Martin, Overman, Ransdell, Reed, Robinson, Shafter, Simmons, Smith of Georgia, Smith of South Carolina, Stone, Swanson, Taggart, Thompson and Vandaman—24. Republicans—Clapp, Cummins, Curtis, Jones, Kenyon, McMillen, Norris, Pace, Sherman and Work—16. Total 34.

Voting to retain the section—Democrats—Borah, Brandegee, Chamberlain, Hitchcock, Holtz, Huston, Johnson of Maine, Johnson of New Dakota, Lane, Newlands, O'Gorman, Pittman, Pomerehne, Scales, Sheppard, Smith of Maryland, Thomas, Walsh and Williams—19. Republicans—Clark of Wyoming, Dillingham, Dupont, Gallinger, Lippitt, Lodge, Nelson, Oliver, Plafette, Smoot, Sterling, Sutherland, Warren and Weeks—17. Total 35.

The vote followed charges that the national guard organizations throughout the country were conducting a lobby against the federal volunteer plan. Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee, warned the senate in the course of the debate that if the national guard proposed to become politically active and endeavor to influence legislation as it had done in this case, he would in future oppose any further federal aid for the state soldiers.

Champions of the guard retorted that the Military Training camp association had been equally active in behalf of the federal volunteer section. They pointed to the mass of telegrams laid before the senate today by Senator Chamberlain to sustain their contention.

The struggle had little bearing on the general question of preparedness, beyond the fact that the advocates of the volunteer plan asserted it was

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## THREE AMERICANS VICTIMS OF BANDITS IN SINALOA, MEXICO

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

TUCSON, Ariz., April 6.—Three United States citizens and one Spaniard were killed yesterday by Mexican bandits nine miles south of Rosario, Sinaloa, Mexico, according to advices received here today from Mazatlan at the offices of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

Former Conductor Wallace, E. C. Burke and Roderick Davidson, Americans, and former Conductor Rodrigo, a Spaniard, were the bandits' victims, according to the railroad report. Burke, former agent at Morrodo,

## NO PRESENT INTENTION OF WITHDRAWING U. S. TROOPS FROM MEXICAN BANDIT HUNT

Arizona Apache Indians on Hand As Pershing Scouts

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

COLUMBUS, N. M., April 6.—Encamped in Little Brown army tents, twenty Apache Indian scouts were preparing tonight to start tomorrow to General Pershing's headquarters at San Geronimo ranch to take up the trail of Francisco Villa. With the arrival of their wily mountain ponies they will cross the border for the trip through to the mountains of Guerrero.

They slept tonight on the ground and not as they did last night on the floor of a railroad sleeping car, the berth of which was unfamiliar and not to their liking. Only the arrival of Peaches, described as premier scout and trailer of the Apaches, was needed to complete their happiness in the prospects of taking the war path again after more than 20 years of civilization, according to their interpreter.

Peaches was in the mountains and word did not reach him in time to start with the others from the White Mountain Apache reservation in Arizona. However, the men said that Peaches probably is riding hard in an attempt to reach Columbus before the border is crossed.

Thirty years ago four of the twenty made a similar trip into Mexico to assist another cavalry command in the capture in the Sierra Madres of another outlaw—Geronimo, the war chief of the Apaches. It was Peaches, who after Geronimo had made his escape from the soldiers at Mescalero, N. M., and again took up the war path, went into the old medicine man's camp near Phoenix, Ariz., and captured him.

An attempt made today by General Pershing to make a report concerning the movements of the troops scouring the Guerrero district for Villa, failed because of an interruption in wireless communication between the advanced base at Colonia Dublan and points south. The attempted communication broke the two days of silence which veiled the operations of the advanced American detachments.

Only unofficial and conflicting reports found their way across the border today. These in the main indicated that no definite trace of the bandit chief had been found, but that the troops were centering most of their efforts south of the town of Guerrero and in the direction of Parral.

Later communication was resumed between Columbus and Namiquipa by both wireless and field telegraph and it was expected that General Pershing's delayed reports would be received before morning.

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Secretary Lansing Denies Report That American Troops Might Be Withdrawn Regardless of Development of Villa Chase

## ORIGINAL ORDERS STILL IN EFFECT

News from Border That Trainload of Supplies for Pershing Had Left Juarez Received With Satisfaction In Capital

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Categorical denial by Secretary Lansing late today was the official answer to persistent reports that the American troops might be withdrawn from Mexico shortly, regardless of development in the hunt for Villa. Both Mr. Lansing and Secretary Baker of the war department indicated that there was no present intention of changing the original orders given General Funston.

News from the border that a trainload of supplies, shipped by private firms, had left Juarez today for Casas Grandes and Pearson, where they will be available to General Pershing, caused satisfaction here.

Even without further action by or concessions from Carranza, such use of the railways, some officials think, may meet the needs of the United States without causing embarrassment to the de facto government.

Secretary Baker indicated today that, in the present status of the Mexican campaign, the motor truck lines from Columbus are to be the principal artery for supplies, with whatever use may be gained from the railways as merely supplementary. State department dispatches during the day from Special Agent John L. Rodgers at Queretaro told of continuance of negotiations with Carranza on the railway questions. It was officially stated that Rodgers' messages were somewhat vague and indefinite regarding the exact status of the negotiations.

Relief in El Paso. EL PASO, April 6.—Secretary Lansing's flat denial that the government was considering the withdrawal of the troops from Mexico was received here with a decided feeling of relief. Two classes especially, army officers and American refugees, were emphatic in their pleasure over the official quietus which has been put on the persistent reports that the Pershing expedition was to be abandoned.

As far as can be gleaned from the meager dispatches from the front and from unofficial Mexican sources, the pursuit of Villa, as far as the Americans are concerned, has reached a stage of marking time until the question of supplies transportation is solved.

Washington, and not Guerrero or Sateo, is the focus for all eyes on the border at present. The belief is general that everything now depends on the outcome of the negotiations between Secretary Lansing and General Carranza, and that it is imperative that these negotiations be brought to a conclusion in the near future.

Villa Expected at Torreon. TORREON, April 6.—The Villistas bands who are operating around this city are confidently expecting the arrival of Villa, according to information.

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Col. William C. Brown.

## THIRTY THOUSAND MEN TO TRAIN AT MILITARY SUMMER CAMPS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, April 6.—At least 30,000 men are expected to avail themselves of the opportunity that will be afforded for military training in nine camps to be conducted by the general supervision of the United States army

this summer, it was announced here today. The camps will be located at Plattsburg, N. Y., Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., San Diego, and Monterey, Cal., Fort George Wright, Wash., Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Fort Sheridan, Ill., San Antonio and Galveston, Tex.

More than 3,600 men already have enrolled for the Plattsburg camps and the rolls of the other camps are rapidly filling up, according to officers of the military and training camps association, who estimate that the number of men represented probably will be in the following proportions: East (Plattsburg and Oglethorpe) 16,000; Middle West, 7,000; Southwest, 2,000; Far West, 5,000.

Many of the large employers throughout the United States, it was said, have agreed to give such of their men as enlist one month's leave of absence at full pay. As each man attending the camps pays an average of \$60 for uniforms, transportation and food, approximately \$2,000,000 will be contributed in this way. It also is pointed out that the cost to employers in granting a month's leave to the men at full pay will represent an additional \$2,000,000.

The government will provide tents, blankets and arms as well as regular army officers as instructors.